

AKHREM, A.A.; RESHETOVA, I.G.

Synthesis of 17α -ethyl- $5\beta,6\beta$ -epoxyandrostane- $3\beta,17\beta$ -diol
from 3,5di- and 3,5,6-triacetates of androstane- $3\beta,5\alpha,6\beta$ -
triol-17-one. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1:172-175 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

AKHREM, A. A.; RESHETOVA, I. G.

Transformed steroids. Report No. 2: Synthesis and stereochemistry of C₆- and C₂₁-fluorinated steroids. Izv. AN SSSR, otd. khim. nauk no.1:115-124 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Steroids) (Stereochemistry)

RESHETOVA, L.A.

Diathermy of the solar plexus as therapy of trichomonal colpitis. Novosti
med. no.34:26-31 '53. (MLBA 6:9)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR,
Leningrad. (Diathermy) (Vagina--Diseases)

RESHETOVA L.A.

ANDRIYASHEVA, N.M.; BAKKAL, T.P.; BEKKER, S.M.; BOGDANOV-BEREZOVSKIY, V.V.;
BRAUN, A.D.; VASILEVSKAYA, N.L.; GA'USENKO, M.N.; GARMASHEVA, N.L.;
DEMICHEV, I.P.; DRIZGALOVICH, S.Ye.; KALININA, N.A.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.;
KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; MIROVICH, N.I.; PROROKOVA, V.K.; PUGOVISHNI-
KOVA, M.A.; RESHETOVA, L.A.; SVETLOV, P.G.; UTEGENOVA, K.D.; KHECHI-
NASHVILI, G.G.; SHVANG, L.I.; GARMASHEVA, N.L., professor, redaktor;
HUDAKOV, A.V., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Reflex actions in mother-fetus interrelations] Reflektornye reaktsii
vo vsaimootnosheniakh materinskogo organizma i ploda. [Leningrad]
Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 266 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Pregnancy) (Embryology)

RESHETOVA, L. A.

RESHETOVA, L. A.: "The significance of nervous and hormonal factors in the pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and treatment of threatened incomplete pregnancy". Leningrad, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. Joint Council of the Group of Leningrad Insts. (Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 21 December, 1955. Moscow.

RESHETOVA, L.A.

Role of maternal consultation centers in the prevention of various complications in pregnancy and labor. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6
no.4:82-86 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskih nauk L.A.Reshetova) Kemerovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. zasluzhenny vrach RSFSR S.V.Belyayev) i rodit'nogo doma No.1 (glavnyy vrach N.A.Nikitenko).
(PRENATAL CARE)

Name; RESHETOVA, Lyubov' Aleksandrovna

Dissertation: Importance of nerve and hormonal factors in the pathogenesis, prophylaxis, and treatment of impending interruption of pregnancy

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Acad Med Sci USSR

Defense Date, Place: 20 Dec 55, Joint Council of Group of Leningrad Institutes, Acad Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 30 Jun 56

Source: BMVO 5/57

KAREV, V.N.; RESHETOVA, L.I.

X-ray analysis of beryllides of strontium, thulium, and lutecium,
Zav,lab. 31 no.4:440-441 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskij institut AN UkrSSR.

L 44271-65 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5009912

UR/0032/65/031/004/0440/0441

AUTHORS: Karev, V. N.; Reshetova, L. I.

TITLE: X-ray spectral analysis of strontium¹⁷, thulium²⁷, and lutetium²⁷ beryllides²⁷

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 4, 1965, 440-441

TOPIC TAGS: beryllium inorganic compound, strontium compound, thulium compound, lutetium compound, x ray spectrum, x ray structure analysis

ABSTRACT: A solid porous mass is obtained when a powdered mixture of Be and one of the oxides SrO, Tm₂O₃, or Lu₂O₃ is heated in a vacuum at 1200-1300C.

X-ray structure studies on the products indicate compounds of the M₃Be₁₃ type, and this implies the presence of BeO, but this phase has not been detected on the powder diagrams because the most intense lines of BeO practically coincide with the beryllide lines. The authors sought confirmation of the presence of BeO in the indicated reactions. Weighed mixtures of the compounds were dissolved in HCl, and a white flocculant precipitated. Since the beryllides dissolve readily in acid, this material must be BeO. The precipitate was filtered off, washed, heated, and weighed. The BeO thus measured compared favorably with

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009912

the computed value. External standards were then prepared for spectral analysis. The dependence of line intensities ($K\alpha$ for Sr and $L\beta_1$ for Tm and Lu) on concentration was determined. It was found that the beryllide composition thus determined is in good agreement with x-ray structure studies. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskij institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: JC, OP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

BJS
Card 2/2

LUPUGINA, H.V.; KOLBINA, V.N.; RESHETOVA, L.I.

Rectification of a mixture of hydrochlorination products of pentaerythritol.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1541-1549 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

L 18248-63

EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS 'AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3002116

S/0185/63/008/006/0628/0632

AUTHOR: Karev, V. M.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Nazarova, T. S.; Nykolaychuk, A. D.; Reshetova, L. M.

TITLE: Investigation of foils obtained by thermal dissociation method

SOURCE: Ukrain's'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 1963, 628-632

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolytic deposition, thermal dissociation, Tl target, Zr target, Hf target, nuclear target, beam target, Mo impurity, Tl foil, Zr foil, Hf foil, foil target, iodide dissociation, target preparation.

ABSTRACT: Results are given of investigations directed toward the reduction of molybdenum impurities in foils (targets for nuclear measurements) of Tl, Zr and Hf, which were obtained by the thermal dissociation method (pyrolytic deposition). The effect of iodide dissociation temperature on the quantity of Mo impurities was studied. For this purpose, intermediate layers of carbon were used, resulting in a decrease in Mo content by about one-half. The dissociation temperatures were varied between 850 C and 1200 C. Composition of the foils studied is given in Table 1, the effect of carbon layers on Mo content -- in Table 2, and the results of chemical and X-ray spectrum analysis are given in Table 3.

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ACCESSION NR: AP3002116

The latter method of analysis is the more suitable since it does not require destroying the expensive isotope targets. The X-ray spectrum method allows not only the determination of the percent content but also the foil thickness at any point. The results are represented graphically. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-Tekhnichnyy Insty*tut AN URSR, Kharkov
(Physics-Technical Institute of the UkrSSR Acad. Sc.)

SUBMITTED: 12 Dec 62

DATE ACQ: 12 Jul 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS, PH

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 00

Card 2/2

SHAPET'KO, N.H.; SHIGORIN, D.N.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; RYABCHIKOVA, T.S.; RESHETOVA,
L.N.

Chemical shifts of nuclear magnetic resonance of protons of O--H com-
pounds forming an intramolecular hydrogen bond of the O--H...O type.
Opt. i spektr. 17 no.3:459-461 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

KAREV, V.N. [Kariev, V.M.]; KLYUCHAREV, A.P. [Kliuchariev, O.P.];
NAZAROVA, T.S.; NIKOLAYCHUK, A.D. [Nykolaichuk, A.D.]; RESHETOVA, L.N.
[Reshetova, L.M.]

Study of foils produced by the thermal dissociation method. Ukr.
fiz. zhur. 8 no.6:628-632 Je '63. (MIRA 16'7)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov.
(Molybdenum) (X-ray spectroscopy)

L 13619-63 EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NUMBER: AP3003096

S/0056/63/044/006/1770/1774

55
53

AUTHOR: Gritsy*na, V. T.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Remyayev, V. V.; Reshetova, L. N.

TITLE: Ratio of the cross sections for the production of the isomer and ground states of nuclei in the (p,n) reaction at energies from threshold to 20 MeV

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1770-1774

TOPIC TAGS: p-n reaction, cross section, ground state, isomer state, compound nucleus model

ABSTRACT: Measurements are made of the cross sections of the nuclear reactions $Y \text{ sup } 89 (p,n) Zf \text{ sup } 89m$, $Y \text{ sup } 89 (p,n) Zr \text{ sup } 89$, $Pr \text{ sup } 141 (p,n) Nd \text{ sup } 141m$, $Pr \text{ sup } 141 (p,n) Nd \text{ sup } 141g$, $Au \text{ sup } 197 (p,n) Hg \text{ sup } 197m$, and $Au \text{ sup } 197 (p,n) Hg \text{ sup } 197g$, aimed at investigating their mechanism for incident-particle energies from threshold to 20 MeV. The reaction cross sections were measured by the induced activity method, with the (p,n) reaction excitation determined by means of foil stacks. The 20 MeV protons were obtained from a linear accelerator. The ratios of the cross sections for the production of the isomer and ground states were determined and were found for the most part in

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I 13619-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003096

agreement with the statistical theory of compound nucleus formation, but in some cases the numerical values obtained experimentally deviated from the theoretical predictions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 2

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR: (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR); Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec62 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

GRITSYNA, V.T.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.; REMAYEV, V.V.; RESHETOVA, L.N.

Ratios of the cross sections for the formation of isomer and ground states of nuclei for (p, n)-reactions in the energy range from the threshold to 20 Mev. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.6:1770-1774. Je '63. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN Ukr-SSR i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Nuclear reactions)

L 31360-66 EWP(j)/EWI(m) IJP(c) RM/WW
ACC NR: AP6021100

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0335/0337

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Perevalova, E. G.; Reshetova, M. D.
ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Salts of N-(alpha-ferrocenylalkyl)pyridinium¹
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 335-337
TOPIC TAGS: pyridine, alcohol, esterification, solubility, chemical synthesis, organic nitrile compound, organic amide, ferrocene
ABSTRACT: The reaction of alcohols with p-toluenesulfochloride in pyridine is the method by which esters of p-toluenesulfonic acid are obtained. However, in some cases p-toluenesulfonates of pyridinium are formed instead; for example, with 2,4-dinitroresorcine or 2,4-dinitronaphthol. The authors found that ferrocenylcarbinol and substituted ferrocenylcarbinols react in this way. In the reaction of oxymethyl-, alpha-oxethyl-, oxybenzyl, and 1,1'-cyano-(alpha-oxethyl)ferrocene with p-toluenesulfochloride in absolute pyridine the authors obtained p-toluenesulfonates of the corresponding pyridiums. Salts of N-(alpha-ferrocenylalkyl)pyridiniums are soluble in water (except (ferrocenylbenzyl)pyridinium), alcohol, acetonitrile, and certain polar solvents. Nitriles of ferrocenylacetic, ferrocenylpropionic, and ferrocenyl (phenyl)acetic acids were obtained. Nitriles of the first two acids were hydrolyzed to amides. The amides are stable upon standing in air, in contrast to the nitriles. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JFRS]

50
B

SUB CODE: 07 / SUM DATE: 19May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 CC

UDC: 542.1 + 547.1'3 + 546.72

RESHETOVA, M.D.; YARYSHEVA, L.M.; PERVALOVA, E.G.; NESSEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of some substituted ferrocenylcarbinols. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 12:2196-2198 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.
Submitted April 5, 1965.

L 24844-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-l/Pr-l AFETR RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047405

S/0062/64/000/010/1901/1903

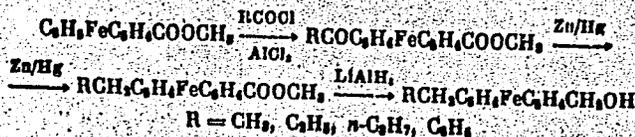
AUTHOR: Perevalova, E. G.; Reshetova, M. D.; Grandberg, K. I.;
Nesmeyanov, A. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of heteroannular alkylferrocenylcarbinols

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1901-1903

TOPIC TAGS: heteroannular alkylferrocenylcarbinol, synthesis, physical property, Friedel Crafts reaction

ABSTRACT: The heteroannular ethyl-, n-propyl, n-butyl- and benzylferrocenylcarbinols were synthesized according to the following reactions:



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L 24844-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047405

The methyl ester of ferrocene carboxylic acid was acylated by the Friedel-Crafts reaction, the ketone was reduced with zinc amalgam, and the reduction of 0.004M solutions in ether of the alkylated methyl esters was then effected by heating with 0.002 M suspensions of lithium aluminum hydride in absolute alcohol. The reaction mixtures were separated, the ether solutions were water-washed, and the products were chromatographed on Al_2O_3 . The ethyl and propylferrocene carbinols were vacuum distilled at 10^{-3} mm and the butyl and benzyl derivatives were crystallized from hexane. The boiling points and refractive indices of the final and intermediate products are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FIGAREV, N.V., doktor sel'skokhoz. nauk; NIKOLOTOVA, N.V., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; RESHETOVA, M.D., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of various ultraviolet radiation dosage on the produc-
tivity of caged laying hens. Trudy TSNIIPPa 9:75-79 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Poultry research)

(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

PEREVALOVA, E.G.; RESHETOVA, M.D.; GRANDBERG, K.I.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of heteroannular alkylferrocenylcarbinols. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1901-1903 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

RESHETOVA, M. D.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Utilization of high-productivity hens as to egg output for breeding purposes." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Veterinary Academy); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 232)

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akad.; PEREVALOVA, E.G.; SIMUKOVA, N.A.; SHEYNKER,
Yu.N.; KESHETOVA, M.D.

Formation of the 1,2,3-oxadiazine ring in the reaction of
1,1'-diacetylferrocene with aryldiazonium compounds. Dokl.AN
SSSR 133 no.4:851-854 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Oxadiazine) (Ferrocene) (Diazonium compounds)

L 35315-66 ENT(m)/EWF(i) RM

ACC NR: AP6026898

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/012/2196/2198

AUTHOR: Reshetova, M. D.; Yarysheva, L. M.; Perevalova, E. G.; Nesmeyanov, A. N. ²² BORG: Moscow State University im. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Synthesis of certain substituted ferrocenylcarbinols 1

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1965, 2196-2198

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, ferrocene, hydrolysis, methylation

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a previous investigation (PEREVALOVA), which deals with the synthesis of heteroannular chloro-, bromo- and cyano-(alpha-oxyethyl) ferrocenes and (alpha-oxypropyl) ferrocene by reducing the corresponding acylferrocenes with LiAlH_4 . The compounds thus obtained were: 1,1'-chloroacetylferrocene, 1,1'-chloro(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-bromo(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene, and 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene. 1,1'-cyano(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene was converted to 1,1'-carbomethoxy(alpha-oxyethyl)ferrocene by alkaline hydrolysis and subsequent methylation with diazomethane.

[JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 *Adh*UDC: 542.91+547.1'3
1976 2656

RESHETOVA, M.D., aspirant

Reproductive capacity in highly productive hens following transfer from cages to pasture. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.7:8-12
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva.
(Eggs--Production)

RESHETOVA, M.D.

Abdominal pregnancy with living fetus at term. Akush. i gin. no.3:
79 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.Ye.Reshetov) st. Kavkas-
skaya Krasnodarskogo kraya.

(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,

*abdominal at term with living fetus)

BERLYAND, N.S.; RUSHEPOVA, M.N.

Quantitative and structural changes in blood proteins in rheumatic defects of the heart. Nauch. rab. asp. i klin. ord. no.6:4-8 '60.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. I kafedra terapii (zav. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR, prof. M.S.Vovsi) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

YANOVSKAYA, B.I.; BERLYAND, N.S.; RESHETOVA, M.N.; SOKHINA, A.M.

Effect of biomyacin on vitamin C metabolism in experimental animals
and human subjects. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.4:345-350 J1-Ag '60.

(MIRA 14;3)

1. Research Team under the direction of prof. B.A.Lavrov, Chair
of Therapeutics, Central Institute for Postgraduate Medical
Training, Moscow.

(ASCORBIC ACID)

(AUREOMYCIN)

RESHETOVA, M.N.

Effect of ganglerone on coronary circulation. Sov.med. 23 no.9:
82-87 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
M.S. Vovsi) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(AUTONOMIC DRUGS ther.)
(CORONARY DISEASE ther.)

L 22648-66 EWT(1)/FCG Gw

ACC NR: AT6008759

SOURCE CODE: UR/2789/65/000/062/0115/0121

AUTHOR: Reshetova, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Diurnal changes in wind velocity in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 62, 1965. Voprosy izmenchivosti vetra i drugikh elementov tsirkulyatsii v atmosfere (Problems of the variability of wind and other elements of atmospheric circulation), 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: tropospheric wind, stratospheric wind, diurnal variability

ABSTRACT: Radiosonde observations of wind velocities made at 0300, 0900, 1500, and 2100 hr during the IGY (December 1957 and January, June, and July 1958) at the Central Aerological Observatory were analyzed to determine the summertime diurnal changes in wind velocity at various elevations from the earth's surface to 24 km and the wintertime changes to 20 km. Mean wind velocity was calculated as the arithmetic mean per observation period at heights of 0, 100, 200, 300, 500, 600, and 900 m above the earth's surface and at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24 km above sea level. The radiosondes were observed with a "Malakhit" theodolite. Analyses of these data indicated that the daytime increase in wind velocity at the earth's surface occurred in a very thin layer of the atmosphere not exceeding 70 m in the summer or 25 m in the winter. At 100 m the velocity

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L 22648-66

ACC NR: AT6008759

was less in the daytime than at night (in summer by 2 m/sec and in winter by 0.5 m/sec). The atmospheric layer in which the maximum nighttime wind velocity occurred extended to a height of 600 m in the summer and 200 m in the winter. In most of the troposphere and in the lower stratosphere, in both summer and winter, there was an increase in wind velocity during the daylight hours (ranging in summer from 600 m to 16 km and in winter from 200 m to 14 km above the earth's surface). A gradual lag with height was observed in the onset of the maximum in diurnal wind-velocity change. In the lower troposphere, the maximum velocity occurred in the morning and daylight hours; in the upper troposphere in late afternoon, and in the stratosphere at a height of 20—25 km during the evening or at night. The diurnal change in wind velocity near the 10-km level ranged from 1.8—2.4 m/sec, and in the stratosphere at 20—24 km, the change was 3 m/sec. Orig art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [ER]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 4/2/66

Cord 2/2/66

ACC NR: AT6006563

SOURCE CODE: UR/2789/65/000/068/0039/0066

AUTHOR: Reshetova, O. V.

23
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of light winds over Moscow

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 68, 1965. Aviatsionnaya meteorologiya i aerosinopticheskiye issledovaniya (Aviation meteorology and aerosynoptic research), 39-66

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, synoptic meteorology, long range weather forecasting, jet stream, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this paper was to consider under what precise aerosynoptic situations light winds and calms are most frequently observed over Moscow and the surrounding areas. In this connection, the author had in mind not only an analysis of the occurrences of light winds throughout the entire thickness of the troposphere and lower stratosphere, but also various combinations of light and heavy winds. Of particular interest are those cases in which easterly winds with velocities in excess of 100 km/hr were observed in a layer adjacent to a faint breeze. Since the light winds are considered due to macrocirculation

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UDC: 551.555

ACC NR: AT6006563

conditions in regions immediately contiguous to the point of observation, the results presented may be of interest to areas other than Moscow. The origin of light winds as a result of the thermobaric structure of the atmosphere is considered. Extensive use is made of data obtained through radio wind soundings and probes during the IGY. Observations were conducted four times daily: at 0300, 0900, 1500 and 2100 hours Moscow time. Wind velocity and direction at the different altitudes were determined through the use of A-22-III radio sondes and a "Malakhit" radio theodolite. A total of 2160 sonde ascensions were made. Recordings were made of all instances of light wind or calm in any layer of the troposphere above 1 km and in the lower stratosphere. Wind velocity and direction distribution in the atmosphere was studied to an altitude of 20-25 km. For the purposes of this analysis all winds with a velocity of 0 - 5 m/sec were considered as light. For all selected occurrences of light atmospheric winds direction and velocity distribution graphs were plotted. The entire observed range of altitude-conditioned wind velocity distribution was reduced to several specific types with subsequent statistical computation of the occurrence of each type as a function of various related factors. The entire IGY period of 18 months was arbitrarily divided into two subperiods of equal duration: 9 months of the warm period of the year and 9 of the cold. In addition, all instances of wind velocities over Moscow in excess of 100 km/hr were recorded. The aerosynoptic conditions during which the light winds and calms were observed in the atmosphere were analyzed by means of a review of the synoptic and baric topography charts for surfaces of 500, 300 and 200 mb for all selected instances.

Card 2/3

L 38984-66
ACC NR: AT6006563

A determination was made of the most characteristic thermobaric field arrangement in the atmosphere for each type of wind distribution as a function of altitude, for those occasions when anomalously weak winds were observed over the probe site. The following conclusions were reached. 1) It is apparent from the theory of wind distribution as a function of altitude that light winds may arise in a free atmosphere in the case of two basic thermobaric field arrangements in the atmosphere: a) when the horizontal temperature and baric gradients are negligible, and b) when during strong winds the horizontal temperature gradient at a certain height is oriented opposite to the direction of the baric gradient. 2) Statistical treatment of wind observations over Moscow during the IGY indicates that 72% of the light winds occur during the warm season of the year and 28% during the cold. 3) As a function of the altitude at which the light wind region is observed and of its location with respect to the strong wind region (above or below), the most commonly encountered varieties of light wind in the atmosphere may be reduced to five basic types; 95% of all light atmospheric winds can be associated with one of these five types. The continuity of a light wind averages 12 hr, although winds lasting two or more days are not uncommon. The characteristic aerosynoptic situation is described for each of the five principal wind types. 4) The conditions underlying the origin of light winds in the atmosphere can be employed for the purpose of forecasting light winds and the related types of wind distribution with height. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card

3/3

HS

RESHETOVA, O.V.

Study of gentle breezes over Moscow. Trudy TSAO no.68:39-66 '65.
(MIRA 13:10)

RESHETOVA, Ye., inzh.--arkhitektor

First microdistrict in Saratov. Zhil.stroi. no.12:31 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

RESHETOVA, Z.A.

Role of the orientation activity in a motor habit. Vop.psikhol.
Vop.psikhol. no.1:53-63 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Orientation) (Movement, Psychology of)

P'YACHEV, V.A.; RESHETOVA, Z.D.

Effect of the mineralogical composition of the clinker and the
hardening conditions on the strength of slag portland cement.

TSement 28 no.5:10-12 S-0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Slag cement)

RESHETOVSKAYA, N.

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine.

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2616

Author : V. Somov, N. Reshetovskaya, S. Kormilitsyn

Inst : -

Title : Feed From the Residue of Starch Production.

Orig Pub : Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 21-23

Abstract : During the process of extracting starch from potatoes, the cellular juice was pasteurised and fermented at a temperature of 50°. The fermentation of lactic acid lasted about 12 hours, while the acidity of the juice increased up to 10-12°, (pH-4, 0-4.2). Experiments on pigs included the administration of a) a mixture of the juice and vegetable pulp, b) a mixture of a chemically processed vegetable pulp and juice, c) the mixture "b" after fermentation by a fungi amylase. The animals in the group which had received fermented food showed an increase in weight of 124.9% in comparison with animals in the group which had received

Card 1/2

RESHNEVSKAYA, N. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Peroxide Apr 49
Chemistry - Platinum

"Active Ensemble of Platinum in Oxidizing-Reducing and Hydrogenation Processes," N. I. Kobozov, N. A. Reshetovskaya, Lab of Catalysis and Gas Electrochem, Moscow State U Inst N. V. Lomonosov, 18 pp

57/49T19

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXIII, No 4 p. 388-401
Decomposition of H_2O_2 , catalysis of oxyhydrogen gas, and reduction of nitro compounds occur on single atoms of Pt, but hydrogenation of ethylenic and aromatic bonds occurs on double Pt ensembles.

57/49T19

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Peroxide Apr 49
(Contd.)

Structure of active centers does not depend on the nature of the carrier. The latter, which influences somewhat the activity of the separate ensemble, does not change its structure, which is determined exclusively by the character of the catalytic process and the nature of the catalyst. Submitted 8 Jul 48.

57/49T19

LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z., kand.med.nauk; KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, D.G.; RESHETOVA, T.Ye.

Problem of food poisoning with granosan. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:68-71
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i
gigiyeny i Tashkentskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(INSECTICIDES--TOXICOLOGY)

(FOOD POISONING)

L 13620-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6000969

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0055/0036

AUTHORS: Bragin, V. V.; Reshetyan, A. H.

ORG: none

31
15 B

TITLE: Equipment for a tire casing assembling machine. Class 39, No. 176385
/announced by All-Union Scientific Research and Construction Institute of Equipment
For the Tire Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorakiy
institut po oborudovaniyu dlya shimoy promyshlennosti)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no, 22, 1965, 55-56

TOPIC TAGS: tire, tire assembly, pneumatic device, engineering machinery, rubber working machinery

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents equipment for a machine assembling tire casings from broadened layers of cord. This equipment consists of a main drum and of auxiliary drums provided with a lower (pushing) and upper (rolling) chambers. To simplify the construction, to increase the productivity, and to improve the quality of the tire casing assembly, the lower chamber is made in the form of a cylindrical pushing diaphragm reinforced with fabric or cord. Air is fed into this diaphragm through that segment which is not covered by the rolling chamber, from the direction opposite to the main drum (see Fig. 1). To provide for a positive and accurate spreading of the main assembly drum, sectors of the latter contain knuckles with

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UDC: 678.065.059.002.72

L 13620-66

ACC NR: AP6000969

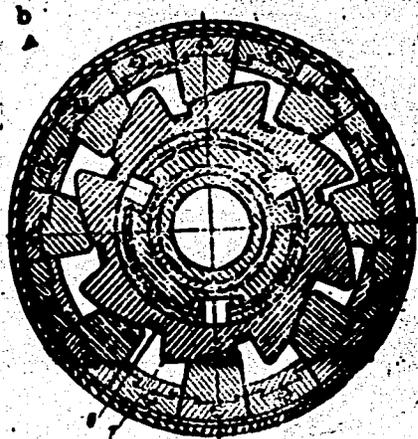
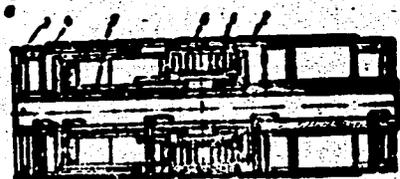


Fig. 1. - Main assembly drum; 2 - auxiliary drums; 3 - pushing diaphragm; 4 - rolling chamber; 5 - air feed to the diaphragm; 6 - sectors of the main drum; 7 - knuckles; 8 - threaded openings; 9 - pneumatic piston; 10 - push-rods.

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L 13620-66

ACC NR: AP6000969

threaded openings. These knuckles interact through push-rods with a pneumatic piston placed within the main drum. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec63

Card 3/3

RESHETYAN, N. D.

Reshetyan, M. D.

"Investigation of the Tractive and Operating Properties of the 'Belarus' Tractor on Peat Soils." Acad Sci Belorussian SSR. Department of Physi-comathematical and Technical Sciences. Minsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

RESHETYUK, A.L. (Donetsk)

Reaction of the bronchi to dust introduced into the lungs.
Ark. pat. 24 no.9:56-59 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Donetskogo instituta fiziologii truda (dir. -- kand. med.
B.N. Onopko).

RESHETYUK, A.L.

Comparative examination of the toxic effect of potassium
fluozirconate and sodium fluoride. Farm. i toks. 26 no.1:
117-121 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii truda, Donetsk.

RESHETYUK, D.F.

History of the problem of including elements of higher mathematics
in the program of secondary schools. Vop.elem.i vys.mat.
no.1:64-72 '52. (MIRA 10:7)

(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

L 29128-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6018695

SOURCE CODE: UR/0187/65/000/009/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Lysova, S. S. ; Reshilov, L. Yu. 29
B

ORG: Novosibirsk Motion Picture Film Duplicating Factory (Novosibirskaya kinokopiroval'naya fabrika)

TITLE: Magnetic sound recording for 16-mm films

SOURCE: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, no. 9, 1965, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic recording, recording equipment, magnetic recorder

ABSTRACT: The Novosibirsk Motion Picture Film Duplicating ²⁰Company has been manufacturing copies of 16-mm films with magnetic sound recording (frequency range 50-8000 cps, dynamic range 50 db) since 1961 and during that period it has accumulated considerable experience in improving the quality of the sound. In this connection, the authors discuss such factors affecting the quality of the sound as the quality of the raw materials, defects in the magnetic heads (missing foil, off-design shape of the slit) and in the amplifiers (occasional low gain factor), which cause the copies to be of uneven quality. The KMP-3M machine for duplicating the magnetic sound recordings leaves something to be desired owing to its minor design defects. Similarly the film-cutting machines are less than perfect, since neither cutters of chromium-plated steel nor cutters of hard alloy are optimally suitable for this purpose. Still

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UDC: 778.534.455

L 29128-66

ACC NR: AP6018695

another field where further improvements are needed is the equipment for the quality control of magnetic sound recordings with respect to such defects as frequency and nonlinear distortions, lack of synchronisation, background, etc., and, particularly, momentary defects. The equipment of motion picture film duplicating factories should be more precise than that of the film studios, and it is hoped that manufacturers of this equipment will take into account the critical remarks offered in this article. Once this is done, the quality of the sound and the durability of magnetic sound recordings will be improved.

Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 NV

ASEYEV, Petr Illarionovich; BUTORIN, I.M., retsenezent; ~~RESHIN, Yu.G.~~
redaktor; VITASHKINA, S.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KRASNAYA, A.K.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Building hulls of steel ships] Postroika korpusa stal'nogo sudna.
izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ruchnoi transport,"
1957. 331 p. (MIRA 10:10)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))

RESHILOV, L., inzhener.

Device for testing repair work. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.6:27 Je '57.
(MLBA 10:9)

1. Novosibirskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.
(Electric machinery--Repairing)

SOKOLOV, N.S., zasl. vrach RSFSR, otv. red.; LEPSKIY, S.S., prof.,
zamestitel' otv. red.; KRYLOV, N.P., kand. med. nauk, red.;
RESHIN, I.G., red.; EPSHTEYN, Ye.M., red.; PANFILOVA, Ye.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Ozocerite in therapeutic practice] Ozokerit v lechebnoi praktike.
Moskva, Mosk. obl. fizioterapevticheskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa,
1960. 203 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kurortologii
i fizioterapii. 2. Moskovskaya oblastnaya fizioterapevticheskaya
klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Sokolov, Reshin, Epshteyn).
(OZOCERITE)

RESHNIN, N.Ya., inzh.

Rated and graphic determination of residual deformation in bimetal
by the diagrams of the tension of component metals. Trudy GPI 18
no.4:75-85 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

ABRAMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; RESHNIN, N.Ya. inzh.; POPKOV, M.I., inzh.

Thermal residual stresses in plates. Trudy GFI 18 no.4:86-90 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

ABRAMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ASTROV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TIKHONOV, N.N., inzh.; RESHNIN, N.Ya., inzh.; LUPANOVA, O.K.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Rated method of constructing diagrams for the tension of
bimetals. Trudy GPI 19 no. 1:23-32 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

MIRLIN, D.N.; RESHINA, I.I.

Intensity of the infrared absorption line on impurity oscillations.
Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.11:3352-3353 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 24443-65 EEC(b)-2/EED(b)-3/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/T P1-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046623 S/0181/64/006/010/3078/3085

AUTHORS: Mirlin, D. N.; Reshina, I. I.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the line width of infrared absorption by local vibrations ²¹ B

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3078-3085

TOPIC TAGS: absorption line, line width, temperature dependence, ir absorption spectrum, single crystal, spectrophotometry, line broadening

ABSTRACT: In view of the incompleteness and contradictory nature of the data on the absorption line widths, the authors measured the temperature dependence of the line width of infrared absorption by local vibrations of H^- and D^- impurity ions in KCl and KBr crystals in the temperature interval 90--425K. The samples were made of single crystals of KCl and KBr grown from chemically pure salts.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046623

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The crystals measured 23 x 13 x 6 mm and were additively colored in potassium vapor by the method of van Doorn (Philips Res. Rep. v. 17, Suppl. 4, 1962). The absorption in the infrared part of the spectrum was measured with the IKS-21 spectrophotometer, in which the gain and the time constant of the amplifier were increased to improve the sensitivity. The results show that in the case of H^- ions in the classical limit, the line width varies like the square of the absolute temperature. This result is attributed to the anharmonic line broadening and agrees with the assumption that the local oscillation breaks up into three phonons. In the low temperature region, noticeable deviations from the theoretical relation are observed. In the case of the D^- ions, the temperature dependence is weaker, owing to the competition between the decay into two phonons with the decay into three phonons. The decay into two phonons is made possible by the fact that the frequency of the local vibration is smaller than double the end-point frequency of the crystal spectrum. However, the temperature dependence of the line width

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L 24443-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046623

3

still offers evidence that anharmonism of fourth order makes a noticeable contribution in the case of D^- , too. "The authors are grateful to M. I. Kornfel'd for a discussion of the results and to I. P. Ipatova for a useful discussion." Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 5 figures, and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, OP

NR REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

L 18767-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6003778 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0152/0158

AUTHORS: Mirlin, D. N.; Reshina, I. I.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of additional impurities on local oscillation of hydrogen in a KCl crystal

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 152-158

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, ir absorption, ir spectrum, hydrogen ion, impurity level, impurity center, line splitting, line width, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations by the authors (FIT v. 6, 3078, 1964) of oscillations of H⁻ ions in impurity-free KCl crystals. The present paper reports results of an experimental study of the spectrum of infrared absorption by local oscillations of negative hydrogen ions in KCl crystals containing impurities of one of the following elements: Na, Rb, Cs, F, Br, and I. The KCl

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B

2

L 18767-66

ACC NR: AP6003778

crystals were grown by the Kyropoulos method and subjected to double recrystallization. The impurities were introduced into the melt and the negative hydrogen ions by additive coloring and annealing in a hydrogen atmosphere. The measurements were made in the temperature interval 65 -- 300K using an infrared spectrophotometer (UR-10). The disturbance introduced by the impurity ion causes the triply-degenerate local oscillations of the hydrogen to split, and the observed three types of spectra are attributed to different symmetry of the disturbance when the impurity ion is situated in the first, second, and third coordination spheres of H^- . The magnitude of the splitting correlates with the difference in the radii of the impurity ion and the ion substituted by it. The impurities broaden the absorption lines and give rise to a difference in the temperature dependence of the line widths at low temperatures. In the case of Rb and Cs a deviation is observed from the statistical distribution of the impurities and the Rb^+ and Cs^+ ions have a tendency to be located predominately in the first coordination sphere of the H^- . The splitting of the degenerate line decreases quite rapidly with increasing distance between the pairs of impurity ions, and practically disappears when this distance exceeds

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L 18767-66

ACC NR: AP6003778

5 Å. The authors thank M. I. Kornfel'd for discussing the results, A. I. Zaslavskiy and T. B. Zhukova for measuring the lattice parameters in the crystals with the impurities, and P. V. Usachev for carrying out the analysis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 3/3 *Shu*

MIRLIN, D.N.; OSKOTSKIY, V.S.; RESHINA, I.I.; SMIRNOV, I.A.; TIKHONOV, V.V.;
ZHURKOV, I.S.

Possible appearance of quasi-local vibrations in the infrared
absorption and heat conductivity in KCl-H crystals. Fiz. tver.
tela 7 no.10:3003-3007 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN, SSSR, Leningrad.

L 9610-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(h)/EWA(1) IJP(s) ID/WHY
ACC NR: AP5025378 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/65/007/010/3003/3007

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Mirlin, D. N.; ^{44,55} Oskotskiy, V. S.; ^{44,55} Kashina, I. I.; ^{44,55} Smirnov, I. A.; ^{44,55} Tikhonov, V. V.; ^{44,55} Zhurkov, I. S. 81

ORG: ^{44,55} Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR) 81

TITLE: Possibilities for quasi-localizable vibrations in infrared absorption and thermal conductivity in KCl-H crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 3003-3007

TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, ^{21,44,55} absorption spectrum, IR absorption, ^{21,44,55} thermal conduction, phonon interaction 21,44,55

ABSTRACT: The authors study the sidebands in the absorption spectrum on a localizable vibration as a function of temperature in potassium chloride crystals with a hydrogen ion impurity. A hypothesis is proposed that these bands are due to combined absorption on localizable and quasi-localizable vibrations. These quasi-localizable vibrations are assumed to be caused by attenuation of force constants when the hydrogen ion replaces the chlorine ion. The curve for thermal conductivity as a function of temperature in the 90-300°K range also shows the effect of quasi-localizable vibrations. The additional thermal resistance caused by hydrogen impurity ions is

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L 9610-66

ACC NR: AP5025378

3

apparently due to resonance interaction between phonons and quasi-localizable vibrations. The authors are grateful to M. I. Kornfel'd for discussing the results of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. ^{14, 55}

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 28Apr65/

ORIG REF: 007/

OTH REF: 013

beh
Card 2/2

s/0181/64/006/003/0945/0947

ACCESSION NR: AP4019867

AUTHORS: Mirlin, D. N.; Reshina, I. I.

TITLE: The role of three phonon processes in the decay of local vibrations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 3, 1964, 945-947

TOPIC TAGS: phonon, three phonon process, crystal lattice vibration, vibration decay, anharmonic interaction, light absorption, IKS 21 spectrophotometer

ABSTRACT: This paper is devoted to an experimental investigation of the temperature dependence of line width of infrared absorption at local vibrations in crystals of $KCl \cdot KN$ in the temperature interval 90-425K. Crystals, colored in a vapor of K, were heated in hydrogen at 600C, after which plates were cut 1-2 mm thick and polished. Concentration of H^- ions in the samples was determined spectrophotometrically by absorption in the U band, and this concentration was found to range from $0.2 \cdot 10^{18}$ to $2.5 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Absorption was measured on an IKS-21 spectrometer with a KBr prism. On log-log paper, the dependence of line half width on temperature forms almost a straight line; that is, it approaches the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019867

T^2 law. The maximal frequency is such that the decay of local vibration to two phonons does not exist. On decay to three phonons, because of limitations imposed by the conservation of energy, only phonons with energies from 80 to 210 cm^{-1} can be considered, and this process corresponds to a temperature range from 115 to 300K. Temperatures above 300K therefore represent the classical limit. An anharmonic interaction of the fourth order (the mechanism of decay of local vibrations to three phonons) thus leads to a square-law variation of decay probability with temperature. It is not altogether clear, therefore, why deviation from the T^2 law, obviously due to the beginning of transition to the quantum limit, is observed at temperatures lower than the above-indicated limit (below 300 K, beginning approximately at 150K). "The authors thank M. I. Kornfel'd for discussing the results of the work, and they thank Yu. M. Kagan also for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

MEYER, D.N., ROCHINS, I.I.

Width of the infrared absorption line as a function of local
oscillations. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.10:3078-3085 0 164.

(MIRA 17, 12)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

LEBEDEV, Ye.I.; RESHINA, I.I.; SAKIN, I.L.

Attachment to infrared spectrometers. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:1000-1002
'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Spectrometer)

RESHINA, I.I.; IVANOVA, N.I.

The IKS-12 infrared spectrometer. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.5:6-11
My '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Spectrometer)

MIRLIN, D.N.; RESHINA, I.I.

Role of three-phonon processes in the decay of local vibrations.
Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.3:945-947 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad.

7 (3), 24 (7)

AUTHORS: Golyandin, N. S., Ptitsyna, I. G., SOV/48-23-10-26/39
Roshina, I. I., Sakin, I. I.

TITLE: The Infrared Spectrometers IKS-14 and IKS-12

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1240-1243 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These two Soviet devices are used for the rapid and accurate recording of absorption spectra. Figure 1 shows a full view of the device of the type IKS-14; it is used for the direct recording of absorption spectra within the range of 0.75-25 μ , and is suited for double- and single-beam operation. Recording is effected on a paper band moving at a rate of between 0.4 and 100 mm/min. The recording rate of the spectrum is between 0.01 and 1.5 μ /min. The mode of operation is discussed. Figure 2 shows two parts of polystyrene and ammonia spectra recorded by means of this device; in this case a LiF prism was used. The spectra recorded by means of this device showed good reproducibility ($\pm 1\%$). The infrared spectrometer of the type IKS-12 is a modernized form of the device of the type IKS-11 and has been produced in series since 1957. In this device amplification is effected by means of a two-cascade photo-

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The Infrared Spectrometers IKS-14 and IKS-12

SOV/48-23-10-26/39

electrooptical multiplier (FEOU-18) with a sensitivity of $0.6-1.10^{-9}$ w/mm and a linearity of $\pm 1\%$. Recording of the spectra is effected by means of an electronic potentiometer (EPP-09). The total sensitivity of the reception-amplification system is 4.10^{-10} w/mm. In order to increase the resolving power, additional scanning rates (30 and 15 min per rotation of the monochromator) were introduced. Also reproducibility is better than in the case of the first-mentioned device ($\pm 0.5\%$). The amount of light scattering is about 4%, resolution is about 1.4 cm^{-1} in the range of 800 cm^{-1} if a NaCl-prism is used. Figure 3 shows part of the ammonia spectrum recorded by means of this device. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

L 21156-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6003786 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0192/0200

AUTHORS: Ivanov, M. A.; Krivoglaz, M. A.; Mirlin, D. N.;
Reshina, I. I.

65
63
13

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR); Institute of Physics of Metals AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut metallofiziki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: On the nature of the broadening of the infrared absorption lines on high-frequency local oscillations

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 192-200

TOPIC TAGS: ir absorption, ir spectrum, line broadening, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, hydrogen ion, deuterium, excited state

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 6, 3078, 1964 and earlier), dealing with the temperature dependence of the line width of infrared absorption by local oscillations of H⁻ and D⁻ ions in KCl and KBr crystals in temperature interval from 90 to 400K. To reconcile some discrepancies between theory and the earlier experi-

21, 44, 55 2

Card 1/2

L 21156-66
ACC NR: AP6003786

2

ments in the low-temperature region, the measurements of the line widths were extended to 55K. The samples for the measurements were prepared by a technique similar to that used in the earlier work. The measurement procedure was similar to that described elsewhere (FTT v. 8, 158, 1966). Whereas in the earlier investigation it was assumed that the absorption line width was governed by the lifetime of the excited state of the local oscillator, it is deduced from the new results that in the case of hydrogen the broadening is initiated by modulation. In the case of deuterium, the broadening is connected predominately with modulation effects at high temperatures and with decay processes at low temperatures. A simple relation is established between the modulation widths for the different isotopes; this relation is in satisfactory agreement with the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *del*

SAKIN, I.I.; RESHINA, I.I.; SOLNTSEV, A.I.

Double monochromators. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.4:2-8 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Monochromators)

RESHIT'KO, V.A.

Feldspathisation of epidote and amphibole in metamorphosed rocks in the region of the Kachkanar gabbro-peridotite massif in the Urals. Sov. geol. 6 no.5:118-121 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

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(Ural Mountains--Petrology)

RESHIT'KO, V.A.

Distribution regularities of rocks and mineralization in pitching folds of gabbro-peridotite massifs of the Ural platinum-bearing belt. Razved. i okh. nedr 27 no.9:7-10 S '61. (MIRA 17:2)

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RESHIT'KO, V.A.

Metamorphism of exfoliation zones and subsurface faults in the
area of the Kachkanar gabbro-peridotite massif in the Urals.
Sov.geol. 2 no.12:24-39 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Kachkanar Mountain--Geology) (Peridotite)

RESHIT'KO, V.A.

Significance of vein rocks for determining the levels of erosion sections in massifs of the platinum-bearing gabbro-peridotite belt of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:906-908 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

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Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhiniskim.
(Kachkanar region--Petrology)

RESHIT'KO, V.A.

Determining azimuthal directions in mapping geological objects
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i razv. 1 no.10:103-110 O '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra istoricheskoy
geologii.

(Geology--Maps) (Azimuth)

Ascorbic
RUMANIA / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal and Essential-Oil Bearing L-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22857

Author : Popesku, Buzhoryan, Lupya, Tseysler, Reshkanu

Inst : Not Given

Title : Economic Significance of Rose Hips.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara, 1955,
ser. 2, 2, No 1-4, 25-44

Abstract : In the western part of the Rumanian Peoples Republic studies were conducted in 1952-1953 on the ascorbic acid content of rose hips, the conditions of its formation and decomposition. Eight species and 15 varieties were studied. It was found that *Rosa canina* L. (7 varieties) contained 0.4-2.7% vitamin C; *R. dumalis* Bechst (3 varieties) 0.95-2.57%; *R. dumetorum* Thuill (1 variety) 1%; *R. glauca* W. (3 varieties) 1.37%; *R. rubiginosa* L. (1 variety) 0.09%; *R. jundzilli* (1 variety) 0.45%; *R. spinosissima* L. (1 variety) 1.29%; and *R. pendulina* L. 96 varieties) 3-11%. The maximum amounts of vitamin C are contained during the period of fruit ripening; in unripe and overripe fruit

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal and Essential-Oil Bearing L-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, March 1957, No 22857

there is less vitamin C. It is recommended that rose hips be utilized as food and for their vitamin content in some products, and also that areas for rose-hip cultivation be widened.

Card : 2/2

RESHKE, V. (gorod Berdichev).

Improve the visibility of film "change-over" signal points. Kinomechanik
no. 5:34 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Moving pictures, Talking)

RESHKIN, V.M.

Organization of reference and information service in the
Central Office of Technological Information of the Leningrad
Economic Council. Opyt rab. po tekh. inform. i prop. no.1:
21-25. '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otдела spravochnoy informatsii Tsentral'nogo
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KORYAGIN, L.S.; RESHKO, L.B.

Fight for a lofty title. Priborostroenie no.5:27-28 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow--Clockmaking and watchmaking)

*Apparatus & Methods of
Testing 3/19/50*

516. a new qualitative reaction for boric acid and its salts. A.P. RESHKOV and S.S. VILBORG (J Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R. 3, 172, 1948). A method based on the reaction between ethyl silicate, or its polymers, and boric acid is stated to be suitable for indicating small quantities of boric acid and its salts in some organic silicon compounds. The reaction takes place without any addition of concentrated sulphuric acid and alcohol and is not impeded by the presence of fluorides, which interfere with the detection of boric acid by other methods. The sensitivity of the reaction is much increased by bubbling air through the solutions. The method is easily carried out and require no elaborate apparatus. (3 tables)

RESHKOV, I. V.

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Device for feeding parts automatically into a high frequency current induction apparatus. Sel'khoz mashina no. 6, 3 of cover 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.
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ABRAMOV, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; GLYAVIN, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NATANZON, Ye.I., inzh.; RESHNIN, N.Ya., inzh.; UGLOV, K.M.,
inzh.; YANKIN, P.V., inzh.

Effect of the temperature field on the nature of warping of a
flat body after its temper hardening. Trudy GPI 17 no.3:
41-53 '61. (MIRA 16:12)

1. P. T. RESHNETNEV
2. USSR (600)
4. Bee Culture - Marmansk Province
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ACC NR: AM5026680

Monograph

UR/

Antomonov, Yuriy, Gur'yevich; Kotova, Alina Borisovna; Ponomareva, Inna Dmitriyevna;
Pustovoyt, Oksana Gavrilovna; Reshod'ko, Leonid Vasil'yevich; Tsepkov, Gennadiy
Vasil'yevich

Mathematical patterns of excitation (Matematicheskiye modeli vozbuzhdeniya)
Kiev, Izd-vo "Naukova dumka," 65. 0146 p. illus., biblio. (At head
of title: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut kibernetiki) 2,000 copies
printed.

TOPIC TAGS; cybernetics, mathematic model, tissue physiology, muscle physiology,
myology, neurology, nervous system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book discusses the properties of elements of nervous
and muscle tissue by constructing mathematical models. A simple mathematical appara-
tus is used for constructing the models. The book is intended for biologists,
engineers, mathematicians, and doctors interested in using cybernetic methods for
the analysis of living tissue.

16C

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 Ch. III. Models of the nerve --57
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JUDC: 104 682.15

ACC NR: AM5026680

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2/2

ANTOMONOV, Yuriy Gur'yevich; KOTOVA, Alina Borisovna; PONOMAREVA,
Inna Dmitriyevna; PUSTOVOYT, Oksana Gavrilovna; RESHOD'KO,
Leonid Vasil'yevich; TSEPKOV, Gennadiy Vasil'yevich;
SHABANOV-KUSHNARENKO, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Mathematical models of excitation] Matematicheskie modeli
vozbuzhdeniia. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 146 p.

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Calculation of the field of an electromagnetic separator with a constant magnetic force. Trudy Sem. po prikl. mat. 1 no.1:185-191 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivoy Rog.